

A STARTLING REVELATION
For Politicians and for the People.
Something that acutely affects every
taxpayer and inhabitant of Greater
New York.
In SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

NEW YORK JOURNAL AND ADVERTISER.

MARVELLOUS JEWELRY.
The weird taste of African Kings, who file
their teeth and scarify their countenances to be-
come beautiful, equalled and outdone by a real
and refined prince. His collection of sparkling
wonders shows how he oddly wears them.
In SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

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OBJECT-LESSON TO THE POWERS.

Greece Permits the Attack
on Turkish Posts as
a Warning.

REGULARS HELD BACK.

King George Will Not Order
an Advance Unless Volo
Is Blockaded.

FOES NOT FACING EACH OTHER.

Mountains Keep the Armies Apart on
the Frontier, Except on the West.
Prospects of an Uprising
in Epirus.

By James Creelman.
(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
London, April 13.—I am in a position
to announce with absolute certainty that
the present attack of the Greek raiders on

TURK WILL FIGHT FOR GREECE.

Secretary Norighian, of Sul-
tan's Legation, Resigns
His Place.

HIS WIFE A HELLENE.

Her Brothers in Prince Constan-
tine's Army, and She Influ-
ences Her Husband's Action.

LOVE PARAMOUNT TO DUTY.

The Armenian Diplomat Terminates
His Career in the Service of the
State—He Is Replaced
by Effendi Bey.

Washington, April 13.—The Greco-Turk-
ish crisis has produced a rupture in the
Turkish legation. Norighian Effendi, First
Secretary of Legation, is going home and
will probably leave the Turkish diplomatic

WARSHIP OREGON HARD AGROUND.

Accident Occurred While En-
tering the Dock at
Puget Sound.

MEAGRE NEWS DIVULGED.

Frames and Plates Along the
Bilges and Under Forward
Turret Damaged.

COMMODORE HICHBORN'S VIEW.

Inaccessibility of the Docks to Repair
Shops Will Cause Much Delay
Making the Repairs to
the Coast Defence Ships.

Washington, April 13.—The report that
the coast line battle ship Oregon had been
aground and had suffered more or less dam-
age yesterday was verified by the receipt
to-day by Secretary Long of a telegram

MYSTERY IN GIRL'S DEATH.

Probably a Suicide, Although There Is a
Chance She Was the Victim of
Murder.

Boston, April 13.—A young girl's horribly
tragic death at East Weymouth this fore-
noon has caused excitement in the village.
It was in all probability a suicide, though
the police are detaining two tramps on sus-
picion of having murdered the girl.
The unfortunate was Lottie Bates, seven-
teen years old. She was sitting at a table
when found with her clothing afire and a
bullet hole in her heart. On the table was
a Bible, and a note written, it was believed,
by the dead girl, in which she expressed in
somewhat enigmatical language her inten-
tion of committing suicide. "Cause State
prison," "cause reform school," "died for
love, for boy love," "shot at 9 o'clock." These
were four of the five sentences. And there
was one: "I am blamed for everything."

The dead girl's father is serving a term
in the House of Correction at the present
time.
Mrs. Bates is at a loss to conjecture her
daughter's references to love, for she says
that Lottie had no male company. The
young girl has been very devout of late,
attending a series of holiness meetings be-
held in the vicinity, and the Bible which
lay on the table was opened at the pas-
sage, "The Lord is my Shepherd; I
shall not want."
The handwriting of the dead girl was not

MRS. U. S. GRANT WRITES A BOOK.

Wife of the Famous General
Tells of Their Home
and Public Life,

FOR POSTERITY'S BENEFIT.

The Volume Is Intended Chiefly
as a Memento for Her Chil-
dren and Their Heirs.

STRONG VEIN OF PERSONALITY.

Facts Are Recorded Which Will Go to
Show How Indissolubly She Was
Wrapped Up in Her Husband's
Thoughts and Actions.

Washington, April 13.—Mrs. U. S. Grant
has written a book. The book is one
that will prove of more than ordinary
interest to the reading public. It is not so
much the chronicle of the wife of a great
American soldier and statesman as it is
that of a tender, womanly heart telling
its story of the life led with the man she
loved all the years of her life.

It is the home story of General and
Mrs. Grant as it has never been told be-
fore. When General Grant in his famous
book touched upon his courtship and mar-
ried life with the woman whose image
lived warm in his heart to the end of his
days, it was but brief, snatches glimpses
at best of that subject in which readers
are always interested.

In Mrs. Grant's book the real inner nature
of the great General will for the first time
come to be known. The book is one writ-
ten for her own pleasure in the subject, first
and foremost. After that, it has been com-
piled for the value of new lights thrown
on historic events and deeds with which
the public was long ago familiar from the
historian's standpoint. This time it will be
the woman's view of these things that will
come to light. It will be the proud wife
who comes before the public in these pages
to tell of the tenderness that underlay the
strength of her husband's character.

Echoes of the Civil War.
With the accounts of the battles famous
in the history of this country when the
United States was in the throes of the civil
war, Mrs. Grant will tell of the General's
conversations with her. There will be ex-
tracts from letters received from him when
it so happened that she could not follow
him in the vicissitudes of war, when there
was truly no place for her in the tented
quarters in which he was compelled to live.
The life in the White House and the tour
of the world will come in for their share
of mention, and through it all will run that
vein of strong personality that is so in-
disputably a part of the writer.
Mrs. Grant, when asked to-day concerning
her forthcoming book by the Journal cor-
respondent, replied pleasantly, with a
smile:

"Yes, it is true I have written a book."

HE CANNOT SEE, BUT IS HE BLIND?

Rev. Mr. Hubbell Becomes
Sightless Almost in
an Instant.

"IT IS A PASSING CLOUD."

So He Said as His Vision Failed;
Then Cried, When All Was
Dark, "I'm Going Blind."

PERHAPS HE IS HYSTERICAL.

Learned Oculists Declare the Clergy-
man Is Not Blind, but Believes He
Cannot See; That He Can
Be Cured by Suggestion.

Here is a man, an aged Methodist minis-
ter, Rev. George A. Hubbell, who became
blind almost in an instant. His is no sud-
den affection of senility, for, despite his
seventy years, he is strong in body and
healthy in mind. At the moment his sight
departed the old preacher was reading a
book.

But, stranger far, a learned oculist de-
clares that Rev. Mr. Hubbell is not blind,
that when he is convinced he can see he
will see.

The Rev. George A. Hubbell lives at Vin-
eland, N. J., with his wife, son and daugh-
ter. Of late he has not filled a pulpit, but
he is well known as a vigorous and elo-
quent preacher. It has been his habit, af-
ter a long walk in the morning, to pass
most of the day in his library, where he
has a fine collection of books and curios.
He intended to take part in the confer-
ence of his Methodist brethren in the Wilson
Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Brook-
lyn, that has just closed and to make an
address there.

A few days ago the Rev. Mr. Hubbell sat
in his library reading a theological work.
Suddenly the type, which he had read with
perfect ease, became blurred and indistinct.
The old gentleman put down his book, took
off his spectacles, polished them, rubbed his
eyes and opened his book again. He could
not distinguish one word from another.

"I'll rest my eyes for a while," he said to
himself, and he lay back in his easy chair,
looking about the room, his glance fell on
a broad beam of the sun's rays that shot
through a window near a desk. At first
this beam seemed to him unusually bright
and vivid. To look at it almost burned his
eyes, but it had a strange fascination for
him. He stared at the wide ribbon of rays
and could plainly see the little motes that
danced in it. As he looked the white light
appeared to disintegrate, to resolve itself
into its component parts, to show the
gaudy colors of the prism—red, orange,
green, blue, all of them. Then these colors
became less brilliant, then the rays were
white again and then they grew dimmer.

Continued on Second Page.

TYPEWRITER A BANKER'S RUIN.

Romance in the Meshes of a
Failed Chicago In-
stitution.

GIRL BRIGHT, NOT PRETTY.

First Won President Spalding's
Admiration and Then
His Love.

SEPARATION FROM WIFE FOLLOWS.

Globe Savings Bank Recovers Valuable
Properties Its Head Had Trans-
ferred to His Fascinat-
ing Stenographer.

Chicago, April 13.—Concealed in the back-
ground, and almost buried in the meshes
which involve the affairs of the defunct
Globe Savings Bank, there is a romance.
Its details are novel in a few respects,
rather commonplace in others, and, on the
whole, might find a counterpart in more
than one French novel of the day.

Yet this same romance forms the founda-
tion not only of the collapse of the Globe
Savings Bank, but the wrecking of a private
fortune and a cultured family as well. It
is the story of a typewriter, not pretty,
but fascinating on one side, and of a
handsome, shrewd, prosperous business-
man on the other.

Ten years ago, Charles Warren Spalding,
a member of one of the oldest and best
families in New Hampshire, and a relative
of Bishop Spalding, of Baltimore, and
of Oliver Lyman Spalding, treasurer of the
United States, engaged in the coal business
in Chicago. He prospered, and it was not
long until the services of a stenographer
were necessary.

A Bright Girl Engaged.
Miss S. Louise Ervin applied for the po-
sition and was engaged. She was the
daughter of a carpenter, and was at that
time eighteen years old. Tall and willow
of figure, with raven black hair, dark eyes
and a deep, brunette complexion, she bore
a striking appearance, yet was not what
one would call pretty.

She was of an unusually bright mind, however, a good
conversationalist, sweet in manner and pos-
sessed of no small amount of business tact.
She became valuable, not only as a stenog-
rapher, but as an adviser almost from
her first day's service.

Mr. Spalding admired her shrewdness in
business matters and gave her a full insight
into his business. Daily consultations fol-
lowed, and slowly but surely there sprang
up between the two an attachment, foreign
to business relations, yet purely platonic.
Mr. Spalding interested himself in her past
and future. While she was unusually
bright he found that she had had only a
limited education in the public schools and
was eager for more learning. He therefore
sent her to Boston, where she entered the
Harvard annex.

Miss Ervin was not graduated, but left
during her last year. Returning to Chi-
cago, she found Mr. Spalding engaged not
only in the banking business, but in literary
work as well. He was writing a book—
"The Spalding Memoirs." Miss Ervin, with
her Boston education, was well equipped to
assist in the work, and until the book was
ready for the printer she devoted all her
time to it. Mr. Spalding was deeply inter-
ested in his literary venture and found more
time to devote to his writings than for
business.

Admiration Turns to Love.
With the improvement in the young
woman's mind came other reasons for Mr.
Spalding to admire her. In fact, the ad-
miration was beginning to take another
turn. Mr. Spalding was already a married
man, however, and was up to this time
living with his wife at No. 522 Byron av-
enue, to all outward appearances, happily.



"Mrs. Delmas," Who Hopes She Is a Baroness, and D. M. Delmas, Jr.



THE WAR SHIP OREGON DAMAGED AT SEATTLE

the Turkish outposts is not a part of King
George's plan of campaign. The advance
of Greek irregulars from Kalambaka has
no serious significance, and the leaders of
the movement have simply been permitted
to cross the frontier at the least dangerous
point in order to give the great powers a
hint of what may happen if they do not
find a solution of the Cretan question con-
sistent with the honor and dignity of
Greece.

King George's Threat.

King George told me in my last audi-
ence with him that if the powers at-
tempted to blockade Volo, the base of the
main Greek army lying at Larissa, he
would at once order his soldiers to cross
the frontier. But Volo has not been
blockaded, and I doubt if the powers will
go so far in the face of the King's threat.

To understand the present military situa-
tion, it must be remembered that there
are three Greek armies on the frontier,
one at Larissa, in the east; another at
Arta, in the west, and still another at
Trikala, in the centre. The present raid
is from the centre.

It is mere nonsense to talk about the
Turkish or Greek armies crossing at the
centre or in the East, for I have seen the
passes through which the troops must
move, and they are so narrow, rocky and
long that a single regiment, with two bat-
teries of artillery, could not stop an army
corps.

Armies Not Close Together.

On either side the rival sentries and
supporting outposts at these points are
close together, but the armies are not less
than fifteen miles apart, with high moun-
tains and passes between.

The raiders found their way across the
heights secretly at night and in small par-
ties, while the Greek regulars would have
to force the passes, an almost impossible
task.

In the west the situation is different,
and when an advance is made from the
neighborhood of Arta into the Turkish
Epirus by any large body of Greeks,
whether regular or irregular, that will
mean that the King has at last given the
signal for actual war.

It is in Epirus that the vast plans of the

service. He has already begun to pack his
effects.

Mme. Marie Norighian, wife of Norighian
Effendi, is unhappy because Greece and
Turkey have determined to cross bayonets
at an early date. Mme. Norighian is a
Greek. She is the daughter of Colonel
Alexander Selassapoulis, a gallant Greek
soldier, and she is passionately devoted to
the home of her fathers. She has two
brothers in the army of Prince Constan-
tine, and she has urged her husband to
quit the Turkish service and seek glory
under King George's banner.

The Ottoman Empire has no diplomatic
service as understood in European politics.
Sufficient political influence is all that is
needed to secure the highest position in
the gift of the Sultan. To resign a position
obtained by political influence is practically
to retire from public life, and as M. Nori-
ghian has requested the Porte to recall him
it is a foregone conclusion that before
leaving this step he had perfected other
plans for his future.

M. Norighian has been in Washington for
ten years, and is now the dean of the corps
of secretaries. He is about forty-five years
of age. He is a Greek orthodox in religion
and Armenian by birth.

The present Minister, Moustapha Bey,
is a Moslem. He has no wives residing in
his country, and at the home of the Legation,
on New Hampshire avenue, the wife of
the First Secretary has done the honors
with charming grace and tact. She is a
handsome, distinguished looking lady, dark
and straight-featured as the pictured an-
cient Athenians. She is one of the most
accomplished members of the foreign corps.
She speaks six or seven European lan-
guages fluently, besides several of the Eastern
dialects.

Mme. Norighian is a very adroit poli-
tician, and on the burning questions of the
hour, now exciting Europe and Asia, she is
wonderfully clear-sighted and astute.
Under the regime of Moustapha Bey the
position of the Norighians has been ex-
ceedingly trying. The Armenian troubles
have naturally awakened keen sympathy
with the Secretary, being himself an
Armenian.

The fact that war is imminent between
Turkey and Greece has rendered relations
unpleasant. The Second Secretary, Seff-
endin Bey, will succeed M. Norighian.
Seffendin is like Moustapha Bey, a Musul-
man, and minus a wife in the United
States. The Turkish Legation will, there-
fore, be in a bereaved condition until the
Schubert Portie, which Norighian is a
widow, is replaced by another Christian family. Seffendin
Bey enjoys the distinction of being the
handsomest diplomatist in Washington. He
is more sociable than his chief, Moustapha
Bey, and it is said that he was an especial
favorite in Administration circles last
Winter.

Steamship Labeled.

Wilmington, Del., April 13.—To-day District
Attorney Vandegrift filed in the United States
Court a libel against the steamship Lambda for
violating the neutrality laws. He alleges that
the Lambda was armed out of Barnegat, N. J.,
and fitted by Samuel Hughes, her master, with
men, dynamite, cannon, cartridges, guns and
other munitions of war for Cuba. He claims
that she may be condemned and forfeited ac-
cording to the Federal statutes.

Senate Confirms Boyle and Buck.

Washington, April 13.—The Senate, in ex-
ecutive session to-day, confirmed, among others,
the following nominations: A. E. Buck, of
Oregon, to be Minister to Japan; and James
Boyle, of Ohio, to be Consul at Liverpool.

from Commander Whiting, commander of
the Puget Sound Naval Station, which
stated that the Oregon, in attempting to
enter the dry dock at that place, had taken
the ground and had suffered considerable
damage to her frames and plates along her
bilges and under the forward turret.

Whether the ship has been gotten off and
is in safety, the telegram does not say, but
Commodore Hitchborn, chief constructor of
the navy, said to-night:

"It is my opinion that the Oregon at-
tempted to enter the dock some time
yesterday afternoon and struck some
sunken obstruction in the neighborhood of
the entrance, which obstruction had hither-
to been unknown, and was in all proba-
bility caused by dumping when the dreg-
ging for the dock was in progress."

Now on the Dock.

"It is probable from the nature of the
telegram, which states somewhat the
character of the damages, that the ship
has been gotten off during last night, and
is at present in the dock."
"The Oregon is at present drawing only
22 feet 6 inches, her extreme draught when
loaded being 27 feet. There is a depth of
28 feet of water on the sill of the dock at
high tide, and it is improbable that the
vessel scraped the sill when attempting
to enter."

The Oregon had been in the water for
over a year, and had been waiting for the
Spring tides to take to the dock. She
was in command of Captain Barker, who
had just been relieved from duty at the
Marine Island yard, and was on his first
voyage on the Oregon.

The Oregon is a first-class battle ship
built by the Union Iron Works of San
Francisco, and has cost the Government
nearly \$6,000,000. She is 348 feet long
on her load-water line, 80 feet 3 inches ex-
treme breadth, is of 10,228 tons displac-
ement and had a crew of 478 officers and
men.

Delay in Making Repairs.

Naval Constructor W. S. Capps has been
ordered to make a thorough examination of
the injured parts—and it is on his report
that an estimate of the amount of damage
and the cost and time of repairs will be
made. Should it be found that the Oregon
is badly damaged, much time must elapse
before she can again put to sea, for
there being no repair shop or other means
of repairing the damage at the Puget
Sound Naval Station, all work will have to
be done at San Francisco and then shipped
up to be put in place. All the men neces-
sary to do this must also be sent.

The department was averse to locating a
dock in the wilderness twenty miles from
Seattle, the nearest town, without any fa-
cilities for doing work, but through the in-
fluence of the delegation in Congress from
Washington and Oregon the point was se-
lected and the dock built.

Old Appropriation Bills to Pass.

Washington, April 13.—An agreement has
been reached among the leaders of the various
parties in the Senate under which the appropriation
bills which failed to become law at the last
session of Congress will be taken up and passed.
The Indian bill will be called up by Senator
Pettigrew to-morrow, and as soon as it is dis-
posed of the agricultural and sundry civil bills
will be considered.

exactly like that of the note, and to this
fact is attached the theory of murder.
There was an oil can near the body, and
it is thought her clothes had been saturated
with oil, but they were burned completely
off, so that this could not be stated posi-
tively; and the revolver which lay on the
table and from which the ball had been
drawn lay some distance from the body with
the muzzle pointed in the direction of the
body.

The position of the revolver seems to
have been such that it could not have been
placed there by the girl if she had shot her-
self.

The girl was one of a family of seven
children, and the revolver had never been
seen by any member of the household pre-
vious to this time, and if it had been in pos-
session of the dead girl one can under-
stand how she came to have it.

Both the men arrested, charged with the
murder, stoutly maintained their innocence
and said they had not stopped at any house
in the village.

SCORES THE AMERICANS.

London Paper Says the Being Sea Dispute
Shows How Small Respect There
Is for Arbitration.

London, April 13.—Communications are
passing between Washington and London,
with reference to the Being Sea claims.
The Pall Mall Gazette refers to the reopen-
ing of this question as "another lesson on
the weakness of arbitration."

The St. James's Gazette, says:

"The United States has inflicted another
blow on the believers in arbitration. Could
a more complete demonstration of the fol-
lowness of arbitration be given? It is
quite possible this matter may become as
serious as the Venezuelan dispute. We are
bound to support the Canadians' reason-
able claims, and the prospect might make
us regret the failure of the general arbi-
tration treaty, did it not show how small
respect Washington feels for arbitration."

SATOLLI FOR LEOS SEAT.

The Cardinal Planning to Be the Next
Occupant of the Vatican—Pope
Growing Weak.

(Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.)
Rome, April 13.—A meeting of Cardi-
nals, convened by Mgr. Satelli, has just
been held here. Its object is unknown, but
it is common knowledge that Satelli wishes
to be a candidate for the Papal chair when
it is vacant.

Leo's health is seriously weakening.

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